

REMARKS / DISCUSSION OF ISSUES

Applicants have carefully reviewed and considered the Office Action mailed on October 15, 2008, and the references cited therewith.

Claims 1 and 11 are amended. With no claims being added or canceled, claims 1-11 are now pending in this application.

Claim Objections

The non final office action objects to claims 1 and 11 for informalities.

Applicants have amended claims 1 and 11 to overcome the objections.

35 USC§103 Rejection of the Claims

The non final office action rejects claims 1, 5, 6, 10 and 11 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Theriault et al. (US 6,049,821) in view of Hughes et al. (US 6,065,055).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. As explained below, claims 1, 5, 6, 10 and 11 are patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Theriault et al. in view of Hughes et al.

Theriault et al. describes “a method of accessing and retrieving information in a networked data communication system via an enhanced proxy”. In contrast, amended independent claims 1 and 11 recite “filtering and storing information about content, which is available on a network device in a network, wherein said network further comprises network rendering devices adapted for rendering content”.

Theriault et al., in col. 5, lines 6-8 and lines 13-17, describes “the proxy has associated with it an information source which contains forms for selecting filtering services” and “Two classes of filtering services are employed by the proxy: filtering of the query received from the browser prior to forwarding it to the information source;

and filtering of the response received from the information source before forwarding it to the browser". Further, Theriault et al., in col. 7, lines 17-23, describes "The response filter **304** of the enhanced proxy **300** modifies the response according to the set of filtering services established for the browser, possibly storing all or part of the modified response **370** on the proxy information storage **330** device, and sends the modified response **370** back to the browser". In contrast, amended independent claims 1 and 11 recite "**periodically filtering said information by removing information about content, which cannot be rendered by at least one of said network devices** adapted for rendering content" and "**storing said information filtered in a content directory and making said information stored available on the network**".

Hughes et al. describes "method for restricting the access of specified network users to specific types of files on a multi-user network; said network including a number of separate network sites". Further, Hughes et al., in col. 3, lines 65-67, describes "**If the user's total filter hits exceed a predefined threshold, a notification is generated and stored**". Furthermore, Hughes et al. in col. 5, lines 10-12, describes "The length of the notification interval is set by the administrator on the Proxy Monitor panel". Also, Hughes et al. in col. 10, lines 16-17, describes "Therefore another trigger for a notification message is to use the slider bar value to specify a number of hits per minute". In contrast, amended independent claims 1 and 11 recite "**periodically filtering said information by removing information about content, which cannot be rendered by at least one of said network devices** adapted for rendering content" and "**storing said information filtered in a content directory and making said information stored available on the network**".

Claims 5, 6, and 10 depend directly or indirectly from the amended independent claim 1, all of which are patentable as explained above.

Applicants respectfully assert that Theriault et al. and Hughes et al. references fail to support a *prima facie* case of obviousness because, the cited references fail to teach or suggest all of the elements of the Applicants' invention, such as "**periodically filtering said information by removing information about content, which cannot**

be rendered by at least one of said network devices adapted for rendering content” and **“storing said information filtered in a content directory and making said information stored available on the network”**.

For at least the above reasons, applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection of claims 1, 5, 6, 10 and 11 be withdrawn.

The non final office action rejects claims 2 and 3 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Theriault in view of Hughes et al. and in further view of Abdulrahiman et al. (US 2003/0023671).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. As explained below, claims 2 and 3 are patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Theriault et al. in view of Hughes et al in further view of Abdulrahiman et al.

Theriault et al. describes “a method of accessing and retrieving information in a networked data communication system via an enhanced proxy”. In contrast, amended independent claim 1 recites “filtering and storing information about content, which is available on a network device in a network, wherein said network further comprises network rendering devices adapted for rendering content”.

Theriault et al., in col. 5, lines 6-8 and lines 13-17, describes “the proxy has associated with it an information source which contains forms for selecting filtering services” and “Two classes of filtering services are employed by the proxy: filtering of the query received from the browser prior to forwarding it to the information source; and filtering of the response received from the information source before forwarding it to the browser”. Further, Theriault et al., in col. 7, lines 17-23, describes “The response filter **304** of the enhanced proxy **300** modifies the response according to the set of filtering services established for the browser, possibly storing all or part of the modified response **370** on the proxy information storage **330** device, and sends the modified response **370** back to the browser”. In contrast, amended independent claims 1 and 11 recite **“periodically filtering said information by removing information about content, which cannot be rendered by at least one of said network devices** adapted for rendering content” and **“storing said information**

filtered in a content directory and making said information stored available on the network”.

Hughes et al. describes “method for restricting the access of specified network users to specific types of files on a multi-user network; said network including a number of separate network sites”. Further, Hughes et al., in col. 3, lines 65-67, describes **“If the user’s total filter hits exceed a predefined threshold, a notification is generated and stored”**. Furthermore, Hughes et al. in col. 5, lines 10-12, describes “The length of the notification interval is set by the administrator on the Proxy Monitor panel”. Also, Hughes et al. in col. 10, lines 16-17, describes “Therefore another trigger for a notification message is to use the slider bar value to specify a number of hits per minute”. In contrast, amended independent claims 1 and 11 recite **“periodically filtering said information by removing information about content, which cannot be rendered by at least one of said network devices adapted for rendering content” and “storing said information filtered in a content directory and making said information stored available on the network”**.

Abdulrahiman et al., in Abstract, describes “The information transmission system retrieves the information from a remote source location and analyzes the information to determine its data format. The information transmission system then compares the data format to a list of supported or compatible data formats to determine if the requested information data format is supported. The information transmission system may also compare the source location of the requested information to a list of unacceptable source locations. The requested information may then be transmitted to the electronic device if the information has a supported format and an acceptable source location”. In contrast, claim 2 and 3 recite “method according to claim 1, wherein content, which cannot be rendered by a network rendering device comprises content having a content format, which is not compatible with the network rendering devices” and “method according to claim 1, wherein content, which cannot be rendered by a network rendering device comprises content having a transport protocol, which is not compatible with the network rendering devices”. Claims 2 and 3 depend directly or indirectly from amended independent

claim 1, all of which are patentable as explained above.

Applicants respectfully assert that Theriault et al., Hughes et al., and Abdulrahiman et al. references fail to support a *prima facie* case of obviousness because, the cited references fail to teach or suggest all of the elements of the Applicants' invention, such as **"periodically filtering said information by removing information about content, which cannot be rendered by at least one of said network devices adapted for rendering content"** and **"storing said information filtered in a content directory and making said information stored available on the network"**.

For at least the above reasons, applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection of claims 2 and 3 be withdrawn.

The non final office action rejects claim 4 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Theriault in view of Hughes et al. and in further view of Safadi (US 2003/0126086).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. As explained below, claim 4 is patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Theriault et al. in view of Hughes et al in further view of Safadi.

Theriault et al. describes "a method of accessing and retrieving information in a networked data communication system via an enhanced proxy". In contrast, amended independent claim 1 recites "filtering and storing information about content, which is available on a network device in a network, wherein said network further comprises network rendering devices adapted for rendering content".

Theriault et al., in col. 5, lines 6-8 and lines 13-17, describes "the proxy has associated with it an information source which contains forms for selecting filtering services" and "Two classes of filtering services are employed by the proxy: filtering of the query received from the browser prior to forwarding it to the information source; and filtering of the response received from the information source before forwarding it to the browser". Further, Theriault et al., in col. 7, lines 17-23, describes "The response filter **304** of the enhanced proxy **300** modifies the response according to the

set of filtering services established for the browser, possibly storing all or part of the modified response **370** on the proxy information storage **330** device, and sends the modified response **370** back to the browser". In contrast, amended independent claims 1 and 11 recite **"periodically filtering said information by removing information about content, which cannot be rendered by at least one of said network devices** adapted for rendering content" and **"storing said information filtered in a content directory and making said information stored available on the network"**.

Hughes et al. describes "method for restricting the access of specified network users to specific types of files on a multi-user network; said network including a number of separate network sites". Further, Hughes et al., in col. 3, lines 65-67, describes **"If the user's total filter hits exceed a predefined threshold, a notification is generated and stored"**. Furthermore, Hughes et al. in col. 5, lines 10-12, describes "The length of the notification interval is set by the administrator on the Proxy Monitor panel". Also, Hughes et al. in col. 10, lines 16-17, describes "Therefore another trigger for a notification message is to use the slider bar value to specify a number of hits per minute". In contrast, amended independent claims 1 and 11 recite **"periodically filtering said information by removing information about content, which cannot be rendered by at least one of said network devices** adapted for rendering content" and **"storing said information filtered in a content directory and making said information stored available on the network"**.

Safadi, in paragraph 21 describes "the present invention enables digital rights management of content from a plurality of content providers so that content protected by various DRM schemes may be downloaded, played and/or viewed from a single consumer device, without regard to the original DRM scheme used to protect the content". In contrast, claim 4 recites "method according to claim 1, wherein content which cannot be rendered by a network rendering device comprises content having a DRM system, which is not supported by any of the network rendering devices". Claim 4 depends directly or indirectly from amended independent claim 1, all of which are patentable as explained above.

Applicants respectfully assert that Theriault et al., Hughes et al., and Safadi references fail to support a *prima facie* case of obviousness because, the cited references fail to teach or suggest all of the elements of the Applicants' invention, such as **"periodically filtering said information by removing information about content, which cannot be rendered by at least one of said network devices adapted for rendering content"** and **"storing said information filtered in a content directory and making said information stored available on the network"**.

For at least the above reasons, applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection of claim 4 be withdrawn.

The non final office action rejects claims 7 and 8 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Theriault in view of Hughes et al. and in further view of Gorman (US 2002/0143780).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. As explained below, claims 7 and 8 are patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Theriault et al. in view of Hughes et al in further view of Gorman.

Theriault et al. describes "a method of accessing and retrieving information in a networked data communication system via an enhanced proxy". In contrast, amended independent claim 1 recites "filtering and storing information about content, which is available on a network device in a network, wherein said network further comprises network rendering devices adapted for rendering content".

Theriault et al., in col. 5, lines 6-8 and lines 13-17, describes "the proxy has associated with it an information source which contains forms for selecting filtering services" and "Two classes of filtering services are employed by the proxy: filtering of the query received from the browser prior to forwarding it to the information source; and filtering of the response received from the information source before forwarding it to the browser". Further, Theriault et al., in col. 7, lines 17-23, describes "The response filter **304** of the enhanced proxy **300** modifies the response according to the set of filtering services established for the browser, possibly storing all or part of the modified response **370** on the proxy information storage **330** device, and sends the

modified response **370** back to the browser". In contrast, amended independent claims 1 and 11 recite **"periodically filtering said information by removing information about content, which cannot be rendered by at least one of said network devices adapted for rendering content" and "storing said information filtered in a content directory and making said information stored available on the network"**.

Hughes et al. describes "method for restricting the access of specified network users to specific types of files on a multi-user network; said network including a number of separate network sites". Further, Hughes et al., in col. 3, lines 65-67, describes **"If the user's total filter hits exceed a predefined threshold, a notification is generated and stored"**. Furthermore, Hughes et al. in col. 5, lines 10-12, describes "The length of the notification interval is set by the administrator on the Proxy Monitor panel". Also, Hughes et al. in col. 10, lines 16-17, describes "Therefore another trigger for a notification message is to use the slider bar value to specify a number of hits per minute". In contrast, amended independent claims 1 and 11 recite **"periodically filtering said information by removing information about content, which cannot be rendered by at least one of said network devices adapted for rendering content" and "storing said information filtered in a content directory and making said information stored available on the network"**.

Gorman describes "method for filtering and sorting data". Gorman, in paragraph 0055, describes "sorting priority list can be updated to reflect that the user deleted filter criteria from the filter cells". In contrast, claims 7 and 8 recite "method according to claim 1, wherein said method of filtering and storing information about content is performed when a network rendering device is removed from the network" and "method according to claim 1, wherein said method of filtering and storing information about content is performed when a network device has been removed for a predefined time interval". Claims 7 and 8 depend directly or indirectly from amended independent claim 1, all of which are patentable as explained above.

Applicants respectfully assert that Theriault et al., Hughes et al., and Gorman references fail to support a *prima facie* case of obviousness because, the cited

references fail to teach or suggest all of the elements of the Applicants' invention, such as **"periodically filtering said information by removing information about content, which cannot be rendered by at least one of said network devices adapted for rendering content"** and **"storing said information filtered in a content directory and making said information stored available on the network"**.

For at least the above reasons, applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection of claims 7 and 8 be withdrawn.

The non final office action rejects claim 9 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Theriault in view of Hughes et al. and in further view of Cheng (US 2002/0078161).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. As explained below, claim 9 is patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Theriault et al. in view of Hughes et al in further view of Cheng.

Theriault et al. describes "a method of accessing and retrieving information in a networked data communication system via an enhanced proxy". In contrast, amended independent claim 1 recites "filtering and storing information about content, which is available on a network device in a network, wherein said network further comprises network rendering devices adapted for rendering content".

Theriault et al., in col. 5, lines 6-8 and lines 13-17, describes "the proxy has associated with it an information source which contains forms for selecting filtering services" and "Two classes of filtering services are employed by the proxy: filtering of the query received from the browser prior to forwarding it to the information source; and filtering of the response received from the information source before forwarding it to the browser". Further, Theriault et al., in col. 7, lines 17-23, describes "The response filter **304** of the enhanced proxy **300** modifies the response according to the set of filtering services established for the browser, possibly storing all or part of the modified response **370** on the proxy information storage **330** device, and sends the modified response **370** back to the browser". In contrast, amended independent claims 1 and 11 recite **"periodically filtering said information by removing**

information about content, which cannot be rendered by at least one of said network devices adapted for rendering content” and **“storing said information filtered in a content directory and making said information stored available on the network”**.

Hughes et al. describes “method for restricting the access of specified network users to specific types of files on a multi-user network; said network including a number of separate network sites”. Further, Hughes et al., in col. 3, lines 65-67, describes **“If the user's total filter hits exceed a predefined threshold, a notification is generated and stored”**. Furthermore, Hughes et al. in col. 5, lines 10-12, describes “The length of the notification interval is set by the administrator on the Proxy Monitor panel”. Also, Hughes et al. in col. 10, lines 16-17, describes “Therefore another trigger for a notification message is to use the slider bar value to specify a number of hits per minute”. In contrast, amended independent claims 1 and 11 recite **“periodically filtering said information by removing information about content, which cannot be rendered by at least one of said network devices** adapted for rendering content” and **“storing said information filtered in a content directory and making said information stored available on the network”**.

Cheng describes “UPnP interface device that is configured to facilitate UPnP control of at least one non-UPnP device that are located on one or more slave networks using one or more different network technologies”. Further, Cheng, paragraph 0018, describes “UPnP enabling device 200 that bridges a UPnP controller, or UPnP User Control Point (UCP) 120 to multiple non-UPnP-compliant devices”. In contrast, claim 9 recites “method according to claim 1, wherein the network is a UPnP network, and the information about content being available on a network device is the content information stored by an UPnP content directory service”. Claim 9 depends directly or indirectly from amended independent claim 1, all of which are patentable as explained above.

Applicants respectfully assert that Theriault et al., Hughes et al., and Cheng references fail to support a *prima facie* case of obviousness because, the cited references fail to teach or suggest all of the elements of the Applicants’ invention,

such as “**periodically filtering said information by removing information about content, which cannot be rendered by at least one of said network devices adapted for rendering content**” and “**storing said information filtered in a content directory and making said information stored available on the network**”.

For at least the above reasons, applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection of claim 9 be withdrawn.

In view of the foregoing, applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the objections and/or rejections of record, allow all the pending claims 1-11, and find the application in condition for allowance. If any points remain in issue that may best be resolved through a personal or telephonic interview, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the Applicant's attorney Eric Bram (Senior IP Counsel, Philips Intellectual Property and Standards, 345 Scarborough Road, Briarcliff Manor, NY 10510-8001) at 914-333-9635.

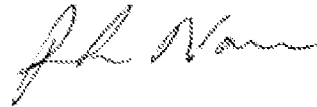
Respectfully submitted,

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